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stored, deposited, sold, exchanged, delivered, distributed, or offered or exposed for sale or distribution as food for any human being, any swill, garbage, refuse, or any decaying food or fermenting, putrifying, foul, unwholesome, noxious, or filthy matter or any cans or receptacles containing any material or substance with which milk or cream may be diluted, adulterated, or rendered impure, unhealthy, or unwholesome.

All applications prescribed by this ordinance shall be made within 30 days from promulgation of this ordinance, provided that no applicant shall be restricted from doing business until his application shall have been acted upon by the health authority.

SEC. 7. The health authority, its officers, agents, and employees, shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any vendor or distributor of milk or other dairy product, or upon any wagon or vehicle used in the sale or distribution of milk or other dairy product for the purpose of examining the same and all appliances and utensils therein or thereon.

SEC. 8. The term dairy or dairy farm used in this ordinance shall apply to the business conducted by any person milking more than two cows and selling the milk and its products to the general public, or to dealers for resale.

SEC. 9. Any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is declared to be a misdemeanor and any person on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$25, or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the city judge.

#### **LAWRENCE, MASS.**

#### **Tuberculosis—Children from Infected Houses Must not Attend School. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 19, 1913.)**

Children residing in a house where pulmonary tuberculosis is known to exist shall be excluded from the schools while the person or persons affected with pulmonary tuberculosis continue to reside in the same house.

#### **Tuberculosis—Disinfection. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 19, 1913.)**

Upon the death, recovery, or removal of a person sick with consumption or pulmonary tuberculosis, the board of health shall disinfect each room or rooms with their contents as in the opinion of the board has been exposed to infection or contagion, and the owner shall be notified to repaper the walls and repaint the woodwork.

#### **Communicable Diseases—Quarantine. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 26, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. Whoever is infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis or any other disease dangerous to the public health, shall immediately proceed to some isolated place or room designated by the board of health, and no person who has been so affected shall leave such place or room, and no article shall be removed from such place or room until the board of health shall certify in writing that all danger of communicating such disease to others is passed.

SEC. 2. Every person or guardian of any child or ward infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis, or other disease dangerous to the public health, shall immediately cause such child or ward to be conveyed to some isolated place or room approved by the board of health, and no parent or guardian shall permit such child or ward to remove from such place or room until the board of health shall find and certify in writing that all danger of communicating such disease to others has passed.

SEC. 3. No person other than the attending physician, nurse, and agents of the board of health shall enter, nor shall any dog, cat, or other animal be allowed to enter any apartment or other place set apart for the treatment of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis, or any other disease dangerous to the public health until the board of health shall certify in writing that such apartment or place has been satisfactorily disinfected.